L 06089-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP( ) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6023552 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/006/0035/0038

JD/HW/WB/RM/JH

43
42
B

AUTHOR: Kornus, V. M.; Poyezd, D. F.; Basmanov, I. P.; Eppel', S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experiments in the application of corrosion resistant and wear resistant materials in the production of catalysts

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 6, 1966, 35-38

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistance, wear resistance, industrial catalyst

ABSTRACT: The article consists of a review of the advantages and disadvantages of various construction materials in the fabrication of equipment for the production of catalysts. Vinyl plastic tubes and valve fittings: these are recommended for nitric acid in concentrations up to 55-60% and a temperature up to 40°. Heat resistant glass: recommended for such acids as hydrochloric and nitric at any given concentrations and temperatures to 100°. Ferrosilides: recommended for pneumatic transport tubing used in the transport of dry materials where good wear resistance is needed. Rubber lined tubes and fittings: recommended for aggressive media such as aluminum sulfate, sulfuric acid, ammonia solutions, and caustic soda. Aluminum tubes: recommended for normal operation with such media as aqueous solutions of different neutral salts, and for suspensions. Alloy steel Type 1Kh18N9T: for general use in all media except

Card 1/2 UDC: 665.652.87.097.3.002.2:[678.06+669.14.018.8]

L 06089-67

ACC NR: AP6023552

solutions of hydrofluoric, hydrochloric, and dilute sulfuric acid. Procelain fittings: for all media except hydrofluoric acid, at working temperatures not greater than 100-120°. The article concludes with a discussion of special coatings, such as acid resistant brick, enameled coatings, rubber linings, perchlorovinyl lacquers, and diabasic tiles. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 JS

EPPEL', S.S.

RUSAKOV, Sergey Ivanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PUDNIK, F.P.; SAVOSTITSKIY, A.V.; TRUKHAN, G.L.; EPPEL', S.S.

[Sewing technology] Tekhnologiia shveinogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo Ministerstva legkoi i pishchevoi promyshl., 1953. 656 p. (MLRA 6:12)
(Clothing industry)

EPPEL', SERGEY SERGEYEVICH

RUSAKOV, Sergey Ivanovich; SHROMVNIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; EPPEL', Sergey Sergeyevich; PLEMYANNIKOV,M.N., redaktor; ARKHIPOV,N.N., inzhener, retsenzent; EL'KINA,M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Industrial sewing equipment] Oborudovanie shveinykh fabrik. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo Ministerstva promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1955. 463 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Sewing machines)

ARKHIPOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KARPACHEV, Pavel Spiridonovich; MAYZEL', Maks Mikhaylovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; PLEVAKO, Nikolay Alekseyevich; ZAYOCHKOVSKIY, A.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; ZOLOTOV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; ZYBIN, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KAPUSTIN, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; KOZLOV, B.A., inzh., retsenzent; POPOV, S.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; EPFEL', S.S., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsenzent; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Basic processes, machinery, and apparatus of light industry] Osnovnye protsessy, mashiny i aparaty legkoi promyshlennosti. [By] N.N.Arkhipov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 491 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Industry)

RUSAKAV, Sergey Ivanovich; TRUKHAN, Gennadiy Lukich; EPPEL', Sergey Sergeyevich; POPKOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; VORONIN, G.M., inzh., retsenzent; KARASEV, V.K., dots., retsenzent; ANTIPOVA, A.I., prepod., retsenzent; SHANG'GINA, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.; SHAPENKOV, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Technology of clothing manufacture] Tekhnologiia shveinogo proizvodstva. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Rostekhizdat, 1961. 670 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Clothing industry)

EPPEL', S.S. (Moskva)

Training of mechanical engineers for the clothing industry.
Shvein. prom. no.4 4-6 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Clothing industry)
(Technical education)

EPPEL', S.S. (Moskva)

Selecting the type of the drive for ironing presses. Shvein. prom. no.3:7-13 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

EPPEL', S.S. (Moskva)

Drive for ironing presses. Shvein. prom. no.6:15-17 N-D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

[redacted] V.

20-119-1-26/52

AUTHORS: Vinnik, M. I., Manelis, G. B., Epple, G. V., Chirkov, N. M.

TITLE: Kinetics of Isobutylene Polymerization in the Presence of Boron Fluoride Etherate (Kinetika polimerizatsii izobutilena v prisutstvii efirata ftoristogo bora)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR,1958,Vol.119,Nr 1,pp.98-100(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper investigates the polymerization of iC_4H_8 in the presence of a complex compound of the diethyl ether with boron fluoride: $(C_2H_5)_2O.BF_3$. The catalyst $(C_2H_5)_2O.BF_3$ in the form of a thin adsorbed film was applied to the surface of little tubes of melted quartz for the purpose of avoiding diffusion-conditioned disturbances. The reaction container with an insertion of little quartz tubes was evacuated to a pressure of from 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} mm of mercury column previous to the experiment. At first the necessary pressure of ether vapor was produced in the reaction container and then the boron fluoride was introduced. In every experiment the pressures of etherate ($p^g_{etherate}$) of boron fluoride ($p^g_{BF_3}$), of ether in the gaseous phase (p^g_{ether}), corresponding

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Kinetics of Isobutylene Polymerization in the Presence of Boron Fluoride Etherate

to the equilibrium and the quantity of the etherate($P^{fl}_{etherate}$) condensed on the surface were determined. The data used for the determination of these values are given in brief. Special attention was paid to the production of the pure reagents which must not contain any traces of moisture. The reaction velocity was expressed by the reduction of the isobutylene pressure referring to 1 mole of the adsorbed etherate. A diagram shows the kinetic curve and its anamorphosis for the polymerization process of iC_4H_8 in the presence of the etherate $(C_2H_5)_2O.BF_3$. If $t = 0^\circ C$ and $P_{iC_4H_8}$ is small (up to 100 - 1500 mm of mercury column), the kinetic equation up to a 40 - 50 per cent transformation can easily be expressed by a secondary order equation. The constant of velocity K_1 thus determined does not depend on the initial pressure of the iC_4H_8. The influence of ether on the catalytic activity of the $(C_2H_5)_2O.BF_3$ is similar to the influence of water on the acidity of mineral acids (phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid etc.). Such an intense influence of the ether - even at low concentrations - can only be explained by its

Kinetics of Isobutylene Polymerization in the Presence of Boron Fluoride Etherate

basic properties. A diagram and a table illustrate the dependence of the constant K_1 of the polymerization velocity on the pressure of boron fluoride in gaseous phase corresponding to the equilibrium. The etherate of boron fluoride is an effective catalyst for the polymerization of iC_4H_8. Judging from the catalytic activity the etherate must have the properties of an intense acid. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Chemical Physics AS USSR)

PRESENTED: August 7, 1957, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1957

ENTELIS, S.G.; EPPLE, G.V.; CMIRKOV, N.M.

Kinetics of the reduction of triphenylcarbinol by isopropyl alcohol in an aqueous sulfuric acid medium by hydride transfer. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no. 3:667-670 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Kondrat'yevym.
(Reduction, Chemical) (Methanol) (Isopropyl alcohol)

ENTELIS, S.G.; TIGER, R.P.; EPPLE, G.V.; CHIRKOV, N.M.

Kinetics of the reduction of diphenyl-m-tolylcarbinol by isopropyl alcohol by hydride transfer in the system H_2SO_4 - H_2O. Dokl.AN SSSR 137 no.6:1420-1423 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Kondrat'yevym.

(Methanol) (Isopropyl alcohol)

...T LIN, V.S.; EPPLE, G.V.

Application of Hammett-Zucker's equation to the reaction of hydride transition in an acid medium. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.1:121-124 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Kondrat'yevym.

(Methanol)
(Hydrides)
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

EPPLE, G.V.; ODINTSOVA, V.P.; ENTELIS, S.G.

Kinetics and mechanism of dianisilphenylcarbinol reduction with isopropyl alcohol in a medium of H_2SO_4 - H_2O and HCl - H_2O. Kin.i kat. 2 no.6:821-826 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Methanol)
(Isopropyl alcohol)

EPPLE, G.V.; ODINTSOVA, V.P.; ENTELIS, S.G.

Measurement of the secondary Deno acidity function (C_0) of the $HCl - H_2O$ system. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1365-1367 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Hydrogen-ion concentration) (Hydrochloric acid)

TIMOFEYEV, V.A., inzh.; EPPLE, V.H., inzh.

Testing a screw-press for peat briquetting. Torf.prom. 38 no.1:27-28 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Gipromestprom.
(Power presses) (Peat)

EPRES, Laszlo

Hungarian motorcyclists in the German Democratic Republic.
Auto motor 16 no.22:29 21 N '63.

1. MMSZ Salakbizottsaga.

EPRO, V.R., inzh.; NEYLAND, G.K., inzh.

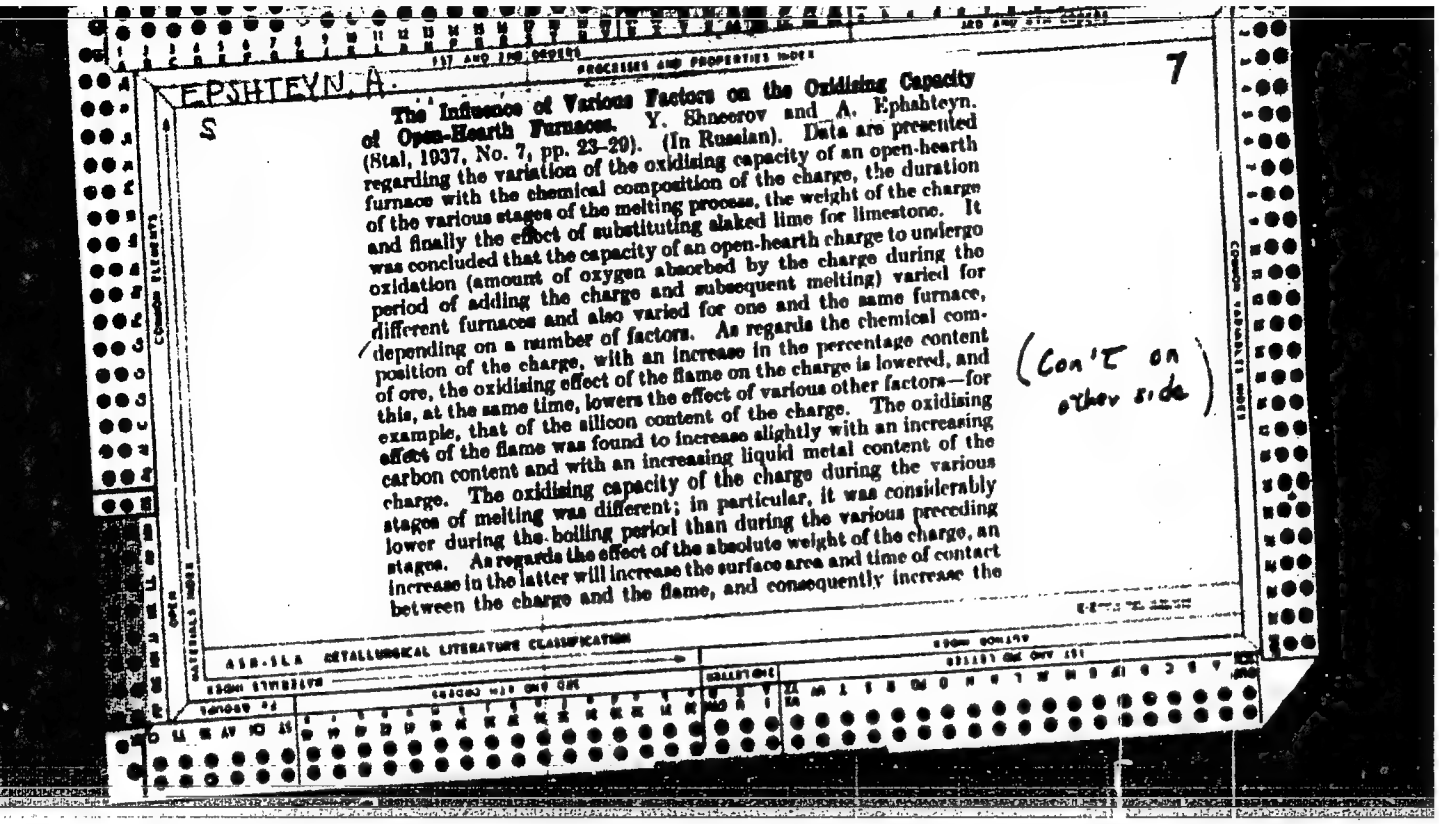
From practices in the use of the KVN-2 vibration potato digger. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.1:40 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva Latviyskoy SSR.
(Latvia--Potato digger (Machine))

EPSHTEIN, F. G.

Virus and rickettsial diseases of the respiratory tracts. Terap.
34 no.1:114-115 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (VIRUS DISEASES)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)



EPSHTEYN, A.

S

7

The Influence of Various Factors on the Oxidising Capacity of Open-Hearth Furnaces. Y. Shneerov and A. Ephshteyn. (Stal, 1937, No. 7, pp. 23–29). (In Russian). Data are presented regarding the variation of the oxidising capacity of an open-hearth furnace with the chemical composition of the charge, the duration of the various stages of the melting process, the weight of the charge and finally the effect of substituting slaked lime for limestone. It was concluded that the capacity of an open-hearth charge to undergo oxidation (amount of oxygen absorbed by the charge during the period of adding the charge and subsequent melting) varied for different furnaces and also varied for one and the same furnace, depending on a number of factors. As regards the chemical composition of the charge, with an increase in the percentage content of ore, the oxidising effect of the flame on the charge is lowered, and this, at the same time, lowers the effect of various other factors—for example, that of the silicon content of the charge. The oxidising effect of the flame was found to increase slightly with an increasing carbon content and with an increasing liquid metal content of the charge. The oxidising capacity of the charge during the various stages of melting was different; in particular, it was considerably lower during the boiling period than during the various preceding stages. As regards the effect of the absolute weight of the charge, an increase in the latter will increase the surface area and time of contact between the charge and the flame, and consequently increase the

(Con't on other side)

total amount of oxygen absorbed by the charge per unit time. The amount of oxygen absorbed per unit weight of the charge and per unit time, however, is decreased with increasing total weight of the charge, as the ratio of the surface of contact between the charge and the furnace gases per unit weight is decreased. In this connection it is pointed out in conclusion that it is more correct to express the oxidising capacity of the open-hearth furnace in terms of the amount of oxygen absorbed per unit weight of the charge per unit time, rather than in terms of units of oxygen absorbed by the whole charge during the whole of the period or during one hour of the melting process.

ACC NR: AP6032237 SOURCE CODE: UR/0023/66/000/003/0408/0415

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, A. -- Epstein, A.

ORG: Institute of Thermophysics and Electrophysics, Academy of Sciences Estonian SSR (Institut termofiziki i electrofiziki Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR)

TITLE: Effects of thermal stratification and dynamic nonuniformity of the transverse flow on the path of a round turbulent jet

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 408-415

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent jet, flow, cross wind, round turbulent jet, transverse flow

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the problem of the effects of dynamic and thermal nonuniformity of a cross-wind on the path of a round turbulent jet. Analytical expressions are obtained for a buoyant jet in thermally stratified cross-wind (stable or unstable) with constant density or potential temperature gradient but uniform wind velocity profile and for a pure dynamic jet in cross-wind with a parabolic velocity profile. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 31 formulas. [Author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 18Jan66/ORIG REF: 003/

Card 1/1

EPSHTEYN, A.

Laboratory in repair enterprises. Grazhd.av. 13 no.2:26-28 F '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

(Aeronautical laboratories)

L 29787-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)

ACC NR: AP6014860 SOURCE CODE: UR/0023/65/000/004/0588/0595

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Yu. -- Ivanov, J.; Epshteyn, A. -- Epstein, A. 53 B

ORG: Institute of Thermophysics and Electrophysics, Academy of Sciences, Estonian SSR (Institut termofiziki i elektrofiziki Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR)

TITLE: Experimental investigation of a heated circular jet in a free transverse flow

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 588-595

TOPIC TAGS: jet flow, transverse flow, turbulent flow, anemometer, air flow, shock tube/ ETAM-3A anemometer

ABSTRACT: Some results are given from an experimental investigation of a circular heated jet flowing at right angles to a horizontal free transverse stream under conditions where the effect of lift on behavior of the jet must be taken into account. A transverse air-flow was set up in an open shock tube 700 mm in diameter. An ETAM-3A hot-wire anemometer was used for measuring the velocity fields in the main stream. A separate fan was used for blowing a preheated jet perpendicularly upward through the stream. A chromel-alumel thermocouple was used for measuring the temperature fields. The effect of lift was studied by changing the initial diameter and temperature excess of the jet at given values of the hydrodynamic parameter $\frac{T_\omega V^2}{T_x W^2}$. It was found that the

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L 29787-66

ACC NR: AP6014860

initial diameter and temperature excess have a considerable effect on the path of the jet. It is shown that the width of the jet is a linear function of its altitude above the virtual point source. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 fl/

EPSHTEYN, A.

EPSHTEYN, A. (Pol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika).

Gas industry in Poland. Gaz. prom. no.2:49-53 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Poland--Gas industry)

EPSHTEYN, A.

Temporary transfre to other work. Sots.trud 5 no.3:130-135 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Job descriptions)
(Labor laws and legislation)

EPSHTEYN, A.

Benifits for workers in the Far North and adjacent regions. Sots. trud 5 no.8:136-146 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Russia, Northern--Labor laws and legislation)
(Russia, Northern--Wages)

EPSHTEYN, A.

Approval of the trade-union committee is obligatory. Sob. profsoiuzy 18 no.3:47 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Starshiy konsul'tant pravovogo sektora Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(Employees, Dismissal of)

EPSHTEYN, A.

Formulating the reasons for dismissal from work. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 6 no.1:41-42 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Employees, Dismissal of)

EPSHTEYN, A. A., Dr Tech Sci.,

"Determination of the Amount of Gas Needed to Maintain a Cavern Behind a Body Moving at Small Froude Numbers."

Papers Presented at the Tenth Scientific-Technical Conference on Ship Theory (Sudostroyeniye, No 4, 1960)

TYULENEV, S.; EPSHTEYN, A.

Ways to lower the consumption of metal and the estimated cost of industrial construction through planning. Prom.stroi.i inzh. soor. 4 no.5:5-9 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Dnepropetrovskim filialom Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu, issledovaniyu i ispytaniyu stal'nykh konstruktsiy i mostov (for Tyulenev).
2. Glavnyy inzh. Dnepropetrovskogo filiala Gosudarstvennogo proyektsnogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu, issledovaniyu i ispytaniyu stal'nykh konstruktsiy i mostov (for Epshteyn).
(Metals)
(Industrial plants—Cost of construction)

EPSHTEYN, A.A.

Activity of the Scientific-Technical Society of the Shipbuilding Industry (Papers Presented at the Tenth Scientific-Technical Conference on Ship Theory

Sudostroyeniye, No 4, 1960 — G. A. Firsov, Cand Tech Sci; L. I. Misiovich, Dr. Tech Sci

Papers presented:

G. E. Tkachuk, Engineer, "Investigation of the Additional Resistance of Recesses and Apertures in a Ship Hull."

S. D. Chudinov, Cand Tech Sci, "The Influence of Rudder and Screw Interaction on Ship Speed.

F. L. Lifshits, Engineer, "Calculation of Supercavitating Screw Propellers."

Yu. D. Panov, Engineer, "Measurement of the Momentary Force Acting on a Blade of a Bladed Propelling Device."

A. A. Rusetskiy, Cand Tech Sci, "Hydrodynamics of Controllable Pitch Propellers."

Ye. N. Vayevodskaya, Engineer, V. K. Turval, Engineer, "Hydrodynamic Characteristics of Four-Blade Screw Propellers in Kort Nozzles."

A. A. Epshteyn, Dr Tech Sci, "Determination of the Amount of Gas Needed to Maintain a Cavern Behind a Body Moving at Small Froude Numbers."

EPSHTEYN, A.

Through the participation of a factory, plant and local committee only. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.23:36 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Labor disputes) (Trade unions)

EPSHTEYN, A.A.; AVAZHANSKIY, Yu.S.; IBRAGIMOVA, Ye.M.; PETROV, Yu.S.

Study of an electric wireless communication channel between the well botoom and the surface. Mash. i neft. obor. no.5: 28-33 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. AzNIIburneft'.

IVANOV, Yu.; EPSHTEYN, A.

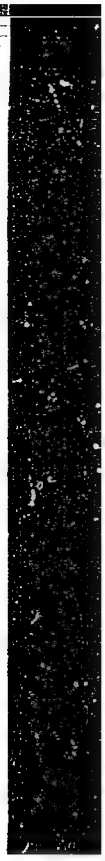
Experimental study of a superheated circular jet in a free transverse stream. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 14 no. 4:588-595 '65 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut termofiziki i elektrofiziki AN Estonskoy SSR.
Submitted June 22, 1965.

EPSHTEYN, A. A. DECEASED 1963/1

c. 1961

MEDICINE
(Disease)



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EPSHTEIN, A. B.

PA 233T17

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Swine Erysipelas Oct 52

"Depot-Forming Erysipelas Vaccine of Swine of the Dnepropetrovsk Biological Factory," V. P. Merkulov, A. B. Epshtein

"Veterinariya" Vol 29, No 10, pp 27, 28

A depot-forming vaccine for erysipelas of swine which can be stored in excess of 6 months and is prepd from Matrix II of Konev's vaccine of the Dnepropetrovsk Biol Plant is a reliable prepn for the control of bacillary erysipelas of swine. This vaccine possesses high immunological properties. It creates a depot in the area where it is inoculated, resulting in reduction to a min of the number of complications.

233T17

EPSHTEYN, A. B.

EPSHTEYN, A. B.: "The practical use of the deposition of vaccines against swine erysipelas." Min Agriculture USSR. Khar'kov Veterinary Inst. Khar'kov, 1956
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 17, 1956

EPSHTEYN, A.B. (Kiyev)

Two cases of candidous vulvovaginitis and balanoposthitis in married couples. Vrach.delo no.9:131-132 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kozhno-venerologicheskoye otdeleniye 2-y bol'nitsy Moskovskogo rayona.

(GENERATIVE ORGANS--DISEASES) (MONILIASIS)

MERKULOV, V.P., kand.veterin.nauk; EPSHTEYN, A.B., kand.veterin.nauk

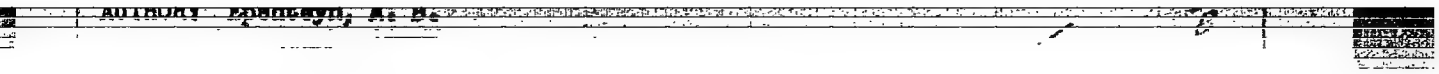
Use of precipitated vaccine against swine erysipelas. Veterinariia 40 no.7:31 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosudarstvennaya Dnepropetrovskaya biofabrika.
(Swine erysipelas--Preventive inoculation)

EPSHTEYN, A.B.

Results of compound treatment of male patients with trichomoniasis in outpatient dispensaries. Vrach. delo no.3:138-139 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Dermatovenerologicheskoye otdeleniye vtoroy bol'nitsy Moskovskogo rayona Kiyeva.



[redacted], A.D., inzhener; POLYAKOV, D.G., inzhener,redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Testing sliding liquid friction bearings for rolling-mill machinery. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaia informatsiia no.24:3-45 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

(Rolling-mill machinery)

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, A.D., Engineer 28-3-20/33

TITLE: Projects for Standards "Drawings in Machinebuilding" (Proyekty standartov "Chertezhi v mashinostroyenii")

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1957, # 3, May-June, p 66-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The essential aspects of the subject standard projects, 16 in all, are published with an invitation for discussion. The projects were worked out by TsKB of TsNIITMASh with collaboration of the ministries and the Bureau of Interchangeability of MSiIP. The corresponding standards of the Soviet satellites and other countries, and the materials of the ISO/TC 10 were studied in the process of work. The published suggestions concern the drawing scales, letter designations (for thickness, gear pitch, weight, etc.), projections and cross sections, hatching rules, indication of dimensions and dimension limits ("min" and "max" to replace the conventional indication of tolerances), designations for thread, springs, rivets, bolts and the like, drawing of gears, indication of surface finish etc. It is stated that the experience of the industry and suggestions made by the Tsentroenergomontazh, TsKBN and of the Novo-Kramatorsk Machinebuilding Plant (in Elektrostal') have also been taken into consideration in the suggested projects. Professor V.O. Gordon is

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Projects for Standards "Drawings in Machinebuilding" 28-3-20/33

referred to in connection with the standard for location of projections on drawings and the rules for cross sections (ГОСТ 3453-52) which is now to be replaced by the standard "Images: Conventions and Simplifications". All conventions and simplified designations accepted in the projects are shown by drawings. It is requested that suggestions and remarks are to be addressed to the Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Devices at the Council of Ministers of the USSR (Machinebuilding Department), Moskva, B. Kaluzhskaya, d. 96.
There are 14 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TsKB of Metallurgy Machinebuilding TsNIITMASh (TsKB metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya TsNIITMASh)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Tsentral'nyy Konstruktorskoye byuro metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo inst. tekh. i mashinostroyeniya.

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, A.D., Engineer SOV/28-58-6-4/34

TITLE: Normalization in Rolling Machine Building (Normalizatsiya v prokatnom mashinostroyenii)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 18-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Metallurgic machine building has an individual character. More than 1,000 different types of machines are produced in this field, among them more than 600 for rolling mills. The output of rolling equipment is to reach 200 to 220,000 tons in 1965. The production of some machine parts can be mechanized, if these parts are standardized and used in several machines of this branch. In recent years electropneumatic distributors, pneumatic cylinders, liquid friction bearings, gears, springs, etc., have been standardized (Figures 1 and 2). In the next few years the standardization of tube-drawing machines with a drawing power of 15 tons and higher is planned, as well as machines for the cold rolling of tubes, wire-drawing and pipe-welding machines. General

Card 1/2

Normalization in Rolling Machine Building SOV/28-58-6-4/34

equipment, such as reduction gears, cog wheels, hydraulic and pneumatic apparatuses, should also be standardized as soon as possible. The nomenclature of the parts should be standardized and unified. There are 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyenii TsNIITMASh (Central Designing Bureau of Metallurgic Machine Building of the TsNIITMASh)

Card 2/2

L 25553-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2 WR

ACC NR: AM6006949 Monograph UR/ 64 3-9 A31

Epshteyn, Aron Grigor'yevich

Super-high frequency measuring apparatus (Izmeritel'naya apparatura sverkhvysokikh chastot) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye," 1965. 250 p. illus., biblio. Textbook for higher technical institutions of radiotechnical specialities. 12,400 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: SHF, circuit design, coupling circuit, measuring apparatus, electronic measurement, microwave attenuator, phase shifter, power meter, spectrum analyzer, signal generator, radar equipment, radar calibration

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This textbook is intended for students in shipbuilding and radio engineering technicians specializing in the production and operation of radar equipment. It may also be useful to students in schools of higher education and to radio specialists. The book describes measuring equipment in detail, as well as connecting, junction, and matching elements used for the adjustment and testing of shf radar installations. Physical processes taking place in the operation of the equipment and the individual elements of uhf channels are discussed. Special attention is paid to the design of instruments and individual units. Ya. I. Berman participated in editing the book, and V. D. Lande,

Card 1/4 UDC: 681.2

L. V. Bel'skaya, T. M. Zhvalevskaya, Z. S. Shreyder, G. N. Nikandrova and V. G. Osadchenko provided comments and advice.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041212(

ACC NR: AM6006949

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep65/ ORIG REF: 016

Card 4/4 UDC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041212(

EPSHTEYN, Abram Grigor'yevich; KRYUCHKOV, A.M., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the design and manufacture of modern furniture of the Lithuanian Economic Council]Opyt proektirovaniia i proizvodstva sovremennoi mebeli v Litovskom sovnarkhoze. Leningrad, 1962. 13 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Derevoobrabatyvaiushchaia promyshlennost', no.6) (MIRA 15:12)

(Lithuania--Furniture)

LYSENKO, V.G., kand. ist. nauk; EPSHTEYN, A.I., kand. ist. nauk; CHIRKOV, N.P., kand. ist. nauk; KIYAN, Ye.A., kand. ist. nauk; PLUGATAREV, P.G., kand. ist. nauk; POBEDINA, Ye.N., kand. ist. nauk; DRONOVA, A.I., kand. ist. nauk; BLOKH, B.A., kand. ist. nauk; VORONINA, V.M., red.; LIMANOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Outline history of the Kharkov Tractor Plant, 1931-1961] Ocherk istorii Khar'kovskogo traktornogo zavoda im. Ordonikidze, 1931-1961. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 296 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Kharkov--Tractor industry)

EPSHTEYN, A.I.

Determining the losses of snow-water runoff in short-range forecasts of maximum discharges for small rivers. Sbor. rab. po gidrol. no.1:153-154 '58. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby TsChO.
(Runoff)

EPSHTEYN, A.L.; KURASHOV, S.V.

Letters to the editor of Zhurnal nevropatologii i psikhiatrii imeni S.S.Korsakova." Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 54 no.9:812-815 S '54. (SCHIZOPHRENIA) (MLRA 7:9)

EPSHTEYN, A.I.

Generator for extra-difficult operating conditions. Avt. prom. 30 no.10:31-32 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'nyy institut avtomobil'nogo elektrooborudovaniya, karbyuratorov i priborov.

EPSHTEYN, A.L., inzhener.

The SSSM-728 polisher for marble and mosaic. Mekh. stroi. 4 no.9: 20 S '47. (MLRA 9:2)
(Grinding and polishing)

EPSHTEYN, A. L. and KH. L. TROITSKII.

Stroitel'nye i pod''emno-transportnye mashiny. Dop. v kachestve uchebnika dlia shkol masterov-desiantnikov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo stroit. lit-ry, 1950. 414 p. illus.

(Building, hoisting and conveying machinery.)

DLC: TH900.T73

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

EPSHTEIN, A.L.

EPSHTEIN, A.L., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; BEKETOVA, Ye.M., redaktor; SMOL'YAKOVA, M.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Cranes for multistory residential and municipal construction] Krany dlia mnogoetazhnogo zhilishchnogo i grazhdanskogo stroitel'stva. [Nauchn. redaktor A.L.Epshtein] Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 142 p. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

EPSHTEYN, A.L., inzhener.

New concrete mixer with a 250 liter capacity. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 1 no.12:8 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Mixing machinery)

RAKOVSKIY, M.Ye.; VEKSLER, B.A.; EPSHTEYN, A.L.

Over-all automatization of steam electric power plants. Priboro-stroenie no.10:1-5 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Automatic control) (Electric power plants)

EPSHTEYN, A.L., inzhener.

Trailer for transporting excavators. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr.no.11:17 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Excavating machinery--Transportation)
(Motortrucks--Trailers)

EPSHTEYN, A.L., inzhener.

Basic problems in developing the building machinery industry. Stroi. i dor.mashinostr.no.1:5-9 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Building machinery industry)

EPSHTEYN, A.L.

TSOFIN, A.Ye., inzhener; EPSHTEYN, A.L., inzhener.

Circuits for technical signalization for a great number of transmitted parameters. Priborostroenie no.9:22-23 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Electronic control)

DVORNIKOV, Ivan Semenovich; EPSHTEYN, Arkadiy L'vovich; NOVOSPASSKIY, V.V., red.; SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Investigation of labor disputes by commissions and local factory and plant workers' committees] Rassmotrenie trudovykh sporov komissiiami i fabzavmestkomami. Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1958. 50 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Labor disputes)

AUTHOR: Spohteyn, A. L., Engineer SOV/119-58-9-11/18

TITLE: Instruments and Control Equipment at the All-Union Exhibition (Pribory i regulyatory na Vsesoyuznoy promyshlennoy vystavke)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 24-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following equipment shown has to be particularly mentioned:

1. A stand of pneumatic equipment for controlling the AUS unified system. Manufacturer: "Tizpribor - Moscow". Items shown were: 4RB 32A control block, PS-37A signalling relay, BS-31A integrating relay, TsD-35A, TsD-36A program transducer, PS-1 signal transmitter, PPE-6 pneumatic-electric vibrator, 1 RL-29A, 2 RL-29B, 3 [illegible]-29[illegible], 1 MP-30A, 2 MP-30V recording and indicating instruments.
2. BRU-21, BRU-11 contactless control device.
3. SIP-01 interrupter. This is a timing relay, timing being done by steps, for various impulse durations from 1 to 110 sec., with impulse intervals 120, 60, 30, and 15 sec.
4. DTV-018 temperature measuring instrument for contact

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measurements of rotating axles. Temperature range 30 - 150°C. Error of measurement below 3 %, time lag up to 2 sec.

5. TPP-2Zh pneumatic spring thermometer for gases, liquids, and vapors. Measuring range 40 - 300°C, accuracy class 1.5. Manufacturer: "Teplokontrol'"-Tatarskiy sovnarkhoz.
6. MPShchP1-54 pyrometric millivoltmeter. Measuring range 0 - 1100 C. MPP-254 portable type combined with thermocouples. Manufacturer: Armyanskiy sovnarkhoz works
7. Automatic electronic signal bridge type EMDS - 26. Manufacturer: "Manometr", Moscow.
8. Novel electronic potentiometers with disc charts, pressure gauges for precision measurements (class 0.5). Manufacturer: "Manometr", Moscow.
9. PI 80-1 computer - summation puncher. Capacity 7200 punched cards per hour.
10. ETsVP-1 electronic recording digital voltmeter for measuring slowly varying or constant voltages Accuracy of measurement: ±0.2 %.
11. Electronic boiler instruments. Manufacturer: "Komega".

12. Pneumatic equipment and governors by the Central Leborarory for Automatic Control (ZDA). DDP-333 pressure transducer; DRP-330 consumption transducer; DTP-331 temperature transducer; DUP-332 level transducer. RPL-338, RPP-339 governors; VPP-324 indicating instrument, VPZ-344 recording instrument. RD-341 reducing device, FP-327 air filter, PDU-335 remote control panel.
13. Complete equipment for automatic electric control of a heating plant. Manufacturer: Energopribor.

[Continued in abstract SOV/119-58-9-12/18]

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AUTHOR: Epshteyn, A. L., Engineer SOV/119-58-9-12/18

TITLE: Instruments and Control Equipment at the All-Union Exhibition (Pribory i regulyatory na Vsesoyuznoy promyshlennoy vystavke) [Continued from abstract SOV/119-58-9-11/18]

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 24-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 14. Recording pneumatic thickness gauge, class 0,5. Manufacturer: Branch of the Experimental Constructional Office for Automation in Voronezh.
15. Recording gas analyzer with infra-red absorption.
16. Level regulator RRUP -1. A radio-active preparation is used. Manufacturer: Giprokauchuk.
17. Concentration meter. Manufacturer: VNIIG -Leningrad. It is used for quantitative control of potassium standard in basic solutions.
18. Viscosimeter VSh -13.
19. Induction level meter UI-17. Manufacturer: All Union Research and Development Institute for Artificial Leather.
20. Portable hygrometer. Manufacturer: Fur Factory Nr 1, Leningrad. Principle: Measuring of the specific resistance of a leather surface as function of its humidity.

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8 (2), 24 (8)

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, A. L., Engineer SOV/119-59-5-17/22

TITLE: New Signalizers for Temperature Deviations (Novyye signalizatory otkloneniya temperatur)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 5, pp 29-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The new signalizer of the type TS-018 which was developed by the "Termopribor" Design Office together with primary elements of the type DTR-018 is destined for signaling the exceeding of a certain given value of temperature. The temperature can be measured in one or several (up to 5) points. The principle of operation of this signalizer is based on the relay effect which occurs at a certain given temperature of the primary element. For signalizing the deviation of temperatures up to 200° (which cannot be measured by thermistors), the one-point signalizer of the type ST-1 was developed. It is destined for operation together with a resistance thermometer. The working condition of the device is indicated by the lighting-up of a pilot lamp. The most important technical data of the signalizer TS-018 are: range of given temperatures ... 65-75°C, error of temperature signaled ...± 2°C, maximum wattage needed 15 w. This signalizer

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is fed by alternating current of 127 v and 50 cycles. The device is switched on by a tumbler switch. The most important technical data of the signalizer ST-1 are: range of given temperatures ... 100-200°C, error of signalization ± 3°C, wattage needed 15 w. There are 3 figures.

28 (1)

AUTHORS: Pikovskiy, E. A., Engineer, Epshteyn, A. L., Engineer

06296
SOV/119-59-11-10/13

TITLE: An Exposition Showing the Achievements of the National Economy of the USSR in 1959. New Means for the Automation of Industrial Processes

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 11, pp 23-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this exposition the Samostoyatel'noye konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskoye byuro biofizapparatury (SKTBBFA) Mosgorsovnarkhoza (Independent Technical Design Office for Biophysical Apparatus of the Mosgorsovnarkhoz) shows the electronic machine of the MARS-200 type for automatic temperature control and -regulation. The NIISchetmash Gosudarstvennogo Komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po radioelektronike (Scientific Research Institute for Computers of the State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for Radioelectronics) shows an electronic recorder for central controls. A large number of new instruments are offered by the Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatike v neftepererabotke i proizvodstve iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva (Special Design Office for Automatic Devices in

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Petroleum Processing and for the Production of Synthetic Liquid Fuels). Five apparatus are discussed. A number of new instruments are shown by the KB Tsvetmetavtomatika (Design Office Tsvetmetavtomatika). Seven instruments are discussed. The Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (Planning and Design Office of the Ministry for Construction of the RSFSR) offers a number of new instruments. Three instruments are discussed. The Khar'kovskiy zavod KIP (Khar'kov Plant KIP) also shows a number of instruments, five of which are discussed. The same plant also manufactures a differential gauge. The Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii (Central Scientific Research Institute for Comprehensive Automation) also shows instruments. The Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatika Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (Central Laboratory for Automatic Devices of the Ministry for Construction of the RSFSR) shows instruments for electrochemical analysis. A number of transmitters were developed by the NIITeplopribor

06296

An Exposition Showing the Achievements of the National Economy of the USSR in 1959. New Means for the Automation of Industrial Processes SOV/119-59-11-10/13

(Scientific Research Institute Teplopribor). The "Komega" Plant shows electronic-pneumatic control systems. The NIIKhimash (Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Engineering) shows two electronic units. The Khar'kovskiy zavod "Teploavtomat" (Khar'kov Works "Teploavtomat") also offers instruments, two of which are discussed. Several instruments of the Moskovskiy zavod "Manometr" (Moscow "Manometr" Factory) and the Tallinskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov (Tallin Factory of Control- and Measuring Instruments) are discussed. In the Kirgizskiy sovnarkhoz (Kirgiz sovnarkhoz) several electronic signaling devices were developed. The L'vovskiy zavod priborov (L'vov Factory of Instruments) offers several instruments manufactured in series. Furthermore, the instruments exhibited in the "Elektronika" pavilion are discussed, and instruments and regulating devices exhibited in the "Khlopok" pavilion and produced by the zavod "Ivmashpribor" ("Ivmashpribor" Works) are dealt with. In the pavilion of the petroleum industry telemechanic systems are on show. There are 22 figures.

Card 3/3

EPSHTEYN, A.L. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Problem of responsibility in crimes conditioned by situational psychogenias. Probl.sud.psikh. 9:281-290 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Forensic psychiatry) (Capacity and disability)

S/080/62/035/006/005/013
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Kaplan, G. Ye., Uspenskaya, T. A. and Epshteyn, A.L.

TITLE: A study of the decomposition of monazite by sintering with calcium oxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 6, 1962, 1217-1222

TEXT: This is a continuation of earlier work, aimed at confirming that ultrafinely ground monazite concentrate may be decomposed with CaO at comparatively low temperatures. The grinding was carried out by a continuous, wet process, using a vibrating mill M-10 (M-10), constructed by VNIITISM. The effects of time and temperature, nature and quantity of fluoride activators added and the degree of grinding were studied. Preliminary experiments showed the specific surface area of monazite to be the dominant factor. Detailed studies showed that practically 100% decompositions could be achieved on material with a specific surface area of 12,000 cm^2/g (~1 μ particles), with 7 - 10% of NaF added. Under the same con-

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S/080/62/035/006/005/013
D204/D307

A study of the ...

ditions CaF_2 gave only ~87 - 89% extraction of ThO_2 and R_2O_3 (R = rare earth). Concentrate of the same specific surface area and containing 10% NaF was wholly decomposed at 1000°C but only at 1100°C when NaF was replaced by CaF_2. The same concentrate was fully decomposed after ~4 hrs at 1000°C if the product was leached out with a solvent containing HF. Thermographic analyses were carried out during the sintering to clarify the processes taking place. At lower temperatures the curves of CaO, monazite + CaO and monazite + CaO + NaF were very similar. At ~1000°C an exothermic reaction took place in mixtures of monazite, CaO and NaF or CaF_2, which was ascribed to the decomposition reaction of monazite. There are 11 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1961

Card 2/2

EPSHTEYN, Arkadiy L'vovich; STRUKOVA,L.G., red.

[Nonstaff employees] Neshtatnye rabotniki. Moskva, Izd-vo "IUridicheskaia literatura," 1964. 73 p. (MIRA 18:1)

SAVEL'YEV, V.P.; KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V.; BERUKOV, F.V.; GALKIN, Yu.P.; KROKHOTIN, A.I.; SINEGUBKIN, V.V.; EPSHTEYN, A.L.; TSIRKIN, M.Z.; LAVRUSHINA, N.S.; G"BAREV, A.A.; KONTOROVICH, L.M.; KOROLEV, V.N.; USTIMENKO, I.L.; KURNAKOV, S.N.; POLUSHKIN, M.K.; LIBE, N.A.; IVANOV, N.P.; L'YACHENKO, G.I.; FILIPPOV, I.F.; KHUTORETSKIY, G.M.; VARTAN'YAN, G.P.; RUSOV, Ye.Kh.; BARKAN, L.Z.; KOLONSKAYA, L.M.; GORBATENKO, F.I.

Inventions. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:39 O-D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 24194-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6013284 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0080/0080

INVENTOR: Epshteyn, A. L.; Izhvanov, L. A.; Koroley, Yu. M.; Stolyarov, V. I.; Pobedash, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of extracting molybdenum from the gaseous phase. Class 40, No. 180800

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, molybdenum extraction

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of extracting molybdenum from the gaseous phase with deposition of compact molybdenum on a heated substrate. To reduce the cost of extraction, molybdenum hexafluoride is used as the initial material. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Aug64/ ATD PRESS: 4245

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.283

ACC NR: AP7002601 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0108/0108

INVENTORS: Epshteyn, A. L.; Sinegubkin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: An ignition distributor for internal combustion engines. Class 46, No. 189250

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 108

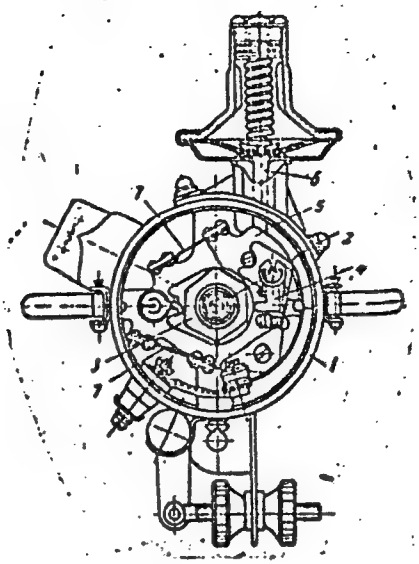
TOPIC TAGS: engine component, engine ignition system, internal combustion engine component

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an ignition distributor for internal combustion engines with a vacuum corrector. The distributor contains a casing with an arbor mounted in the casing bearings. The arbor carries a cam interacting with an interrupter placed on a movable plate. This plate is connected to the drive of the vacuum corrector and (through flat springs) to the casing (see Fig. 1). To diminish plate vibrations and to maintain a constant spacing between the points of the interrupter, the plate is connected to the casing through two springs of different lengths. These springs are placed on different sides of the cam and are fixed, respectively, to the casing and to the plate. The distance between the points at which the springs are fixed to the casing is equal to or greater than the distance between the fixing points on the casing.

UDC: 621.43.048.2

ACC NR: AP7002601

Fig. 1. 1 - casing; 2 - arbor; 3 - cam;
4 - interrupter; 5 - movable plate;
6 - drive of the vacuum corrector;
7 - springs



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar62

EPSHTEĬN, A. M.

The electrolysis worker in alumium plants Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1950. 189 p. (51-18509)

TN775.E6

EPSHTEYN, A-M.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 428 - I

Call No.: TN775.K37

BOOK

Authors: KUZNETSOV, S. I. and EPSHTEIN, A. M.

Full Title: ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION OF ALUMINUM

Transliterated Title: Elektroliticheskoye proizvodstvo alyuminiya

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Literature on Ferrous and Nonferrous Metallurgy

No. pp.: 304 No. of copies: 4,000

Date: 1953

Editorial Staff

Appraiser: Rempel', S. I., Kand. of Chem. Sci.

The authors acknowledge the valuable suggestions made by Prof. A. Kh. Benuni and Eng. B. I. Itsikson.

Text Data

Coverage: This is a handbook for foremen of electrolytic shops of aluminum plants. It contains a brief historical sketch of the development of the Soviet aluminum industry, and descriptions of fundamental principles of electrolytic reduction of aluminum, methods of production of alumina, fluoride salts and carbon materials, mounting and dismounting of electrolytic baths, organization of work in electrolytic shops, etc. Examples of simple technological calculations are given in the Appendix.

136-5-6/14

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, A.M.

TITLE: Increasing the current density in electrolyzers at the Dnepr Aluminium Works. (Povyshenie plotnosti toka na elektrolizerakh dneprovskogo alyuminievogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally"(Non-ferrous Metals), 1957, No.5, pp. 34 - 39 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: From 1951 to 1956, the anodic current density in electrolyzers at the Dnepr Aluminium Works increased from 0.890 to 1.055 A/cm^2, the corresponding changes in the yield of metal with respect to current, in the daily productivity per bath and in (relative) annual productivity per electrolyzer operator, being from 85.06 to 88.04%, from 270.7 to 343.4 kg and from 100 to 207.3%, respectively. The achievement of these results (confirming the advantages of high current densities) and their applicability to other works are discussed after an indication of the importance of taking into account the cathodic as well as the anodic densities. A primary requirement for higher anodic current density to be beneficial is that the bath temperature should not rise and at the Dnepr Works this temperature was 957.2 °C in 1956 and 958.7 °C in 1953. Experience at the Works showed that sparking could be reduced advantageously

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Increasing the current density in electrolyzers at the Dnepr[illegible] Aluminium Works. (Cont.) 136-5-6/14

(contrary to opinions widely held by operators). To raise current density over 1.0 A/cm^2 experience of the Volkhov Works with more acid baths was utilized; by 1956, the cryolite ratio had been reduced to 2.27 with appropriate operational changes. While admitting that it may not be possible to raise current densities in larger electrolyzers to the extent reported, the author suggests that they are nevertheless too low; he invites discussion on Dnepr[illegible] practice and ideas.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprovsk Aluminium Works (DAZ) in Zaporozh'ye

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

Dneprovskiy Aluminiyevyy zavod

EPSHTEYN, A.M., inzh.

Erecting reinforced concrete bridge arches across the Yenisey River. Transp.stroi. 10 no.2:20-23 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Yenisey River--Bridges, concrete)

BELYY, V.K., inzh.; EPSHTEYN, A.M., inzh.

Erection of the superstructure of the bridge over the Yenisey River in Krasnoyarsk. Transp.stroi. 12 no.7:18-20 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Krasnoyarsk—Bridge construction)

AKSEL'ROD, Isay Solomonovich; AFAN'AS'YEV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; VEYNBLAT, Boris Markovich; GITMAN, Mark Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DUBROVSKIY, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KAMENTSEV, Vladimir Petrovich; KAMINSKIY, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLOKOLOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; EPSHTEYN, Anatoliy Mordukhovich, prof.; KIRILLOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GOLUBKOVA, Ye.S., red.

[Road engineer's manual; the construction of bridges and culverts] Spravochnik inzhenera-dorozhnika; stroitel'stvo mostov i trub. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 735 p. (MIRA 18:7)

L 7826-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/ETC(m)/EWA(1) WW
ACC NR: AP5026852 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/65/009/004/0451/0456

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, A. M.

ORG: Institute of Thermophysics and Electrophysics AN EstSSR, Tallin (Institut termofiziki i elektrofizike AN EstSSR)

TITLE: The form of the axis of a turbulent jet in an unbounded horizontal transverse flow

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 4, 1965, 451-456

TOPIC TAGS: transverse flow, turbulent jet, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: The article treats the practically important case of the flow of a circular jet in a direction perpendicular to a transverse flow (See fig 1). The following two forces act on an element of the jet: the aerodynamic pressure of the transverse flow and the force of gravity. These two forces are balanced by the centrifugal force according to d'Alembert's principle. We thus have:

$$\rho_0 v^2 F = \frac{C_n}{2} \rho_\infty w^2 b r \sin^2 \alpha + g \Delta\rho F r \cos\alpha. \qquad (5)$$

The solution of the problem is based on the following assumptions: 1) the static pressure in the jet is equal to the static pressure in the unperturbed flow: 2) the

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projection of the momentum of the jet in a direction perpendicular to the direction of the transverse flow changes only under the effect of the force of gravity; 3) the excess heat content of the jet remains unchanged. Following the results of the calculations, figures are given which show: the dependence of the relative polar coordinates of the element of the jet on the relative magnitude of the initial momentum; the form of the axis of the jet, and the effect of the lift force on the form of the axis of the jet. The article proposes a dimensionless group which permits calculation of the gravitational force on the form of the jet. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas and 4 figures.

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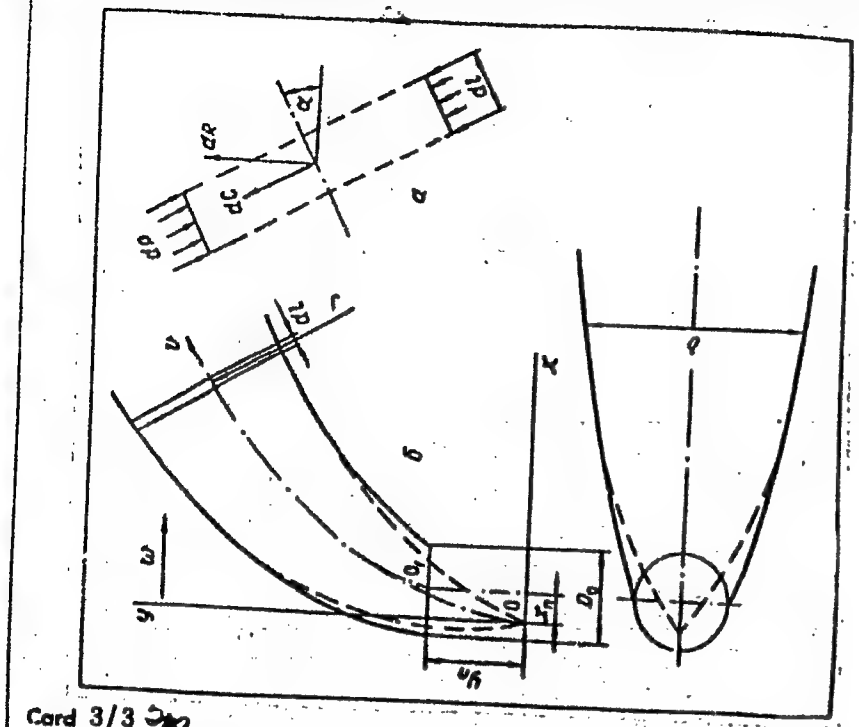

fig. 1
Plan of jet in transverse flow

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EPSHTEYN, A.S.

Effect of novocain nerve block on experimental sensibilization processes.
Vest. khir. 71 no.2:75-76 1951. (CIML 20:8)

SOV/122-59-4-2/28

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, A.S., Engineer

TITLE: Investigation of the Working Process and Computation of the Speed Characteristics of the D50 Engine (Issledovaniye rabochego protsessa i raschet skorostnykh kharakteristik dvigatelya D50)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959 Nr 4, pp 11-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The operation of the D50 diesel engine with an exhaust gas turbine driven supercharger is examined and a procedure for predicting the performance at different speeds is developed. The results of analysis are compared with experimental data. The measured performance values are plotted against the rpm for maximum fuel flow (full throttle) and 75% of maximum fuel flow (Fig 1). The main components of the heat flow are given in Table 1 together with other performance magnitudes. The indicator diagrams in the engine cylinder and the exhaust manifolds were taken with the help of an indicator of the electro-pneumatic transmitter type. To study the charging and scavenging of the cylinder, indicator diagrams of the charging process were taken using the "weak spring" method. The relevant values of

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temperatures and pressures are listed in Table 1. Also tabulated are the indicated power, pressure, excess air coefficient and internal efficiency covering the range of rpm from 580 to 740 both at full throttle and 75% full throttle. The D50 engine has a variable exhaust gas pressure in front of the turbine. The pressure pulsations are achieved by the use of two separate exhaust manifolds leading the gas to the turbine. Three cylinders are exhausted into each of the manifolds. The firing order ensures a pulsating pressure. Fig 5 shows the manifold pressure indicator diagrams and illustrates peak pressures of 1.5 ata 3 times in every two revolutions both in the upper and lower manifolds. A single stage reaction turbine is used which has a smaller variation of efficiency during a change of its speed ratio. The supercharger power consumption was determined from its pressure and delivery measurements. The turbine and supercharger performance values are also given in Table 1. In the range of measurements, the speed was varied at full throttle between 580 and 740 rpm

Investigation of the Working Process and Computation of the Speed Characteristics of the D50 Engine

and the nominal torque was found to change by 10%. At 75% full throttle, the speed was varied from 490 to 740 rpm and the torque changed by 11%. The indicated pressure changes little and the torque variation is due mainly to mechanical losses. The small variation of indicated pressure is due mainly to the opposite effects of volumetric efficiency and excess air coefficient variations. The pressure of the charging air in a supercharged engine has the main effect on the power curve. The procedure for obtaining the power curve by analysis is based on a sub-division of the whole power plant into the piston engine and the turbo-compressor units. The engine is considered supplied with supercharged air from an external source and working against an exhaust back pressure as though produced by a throttling nozzle (which represents the turbine). The turbo-compressor is considered as receiving gas from an external source and delivering supercharge air. The characteristic curves of each unit are plotted separately and the conditions for simultaneous work are established.